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From Tuesday November 22. to Saturday November 26. 1715.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.

GEORGE R.

WHereas the two Houses of our Parliament stand Adjourned unto Wednesday the Fourteenth Day of December next ensuing, We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby Publish and Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Fourteenth Day of December next, be Held and Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Fourteenth Day of December next.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the Twenty second Day of *November*, 1715. And in the Second Year of Our Reign.

God save the KING.

St. James's, November 25. The following Addresses has been presented to His Majesty.

An humble Address of the High-Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Cork, at the general Assizes and general Goal Delivery held for the said County, at the King's old Castle near Cork the 16th of August 1715; transmitted from Dublin by Mr. Secretary Bladen, and presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable James Stanhope, Esq; one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Address of the High-Sheriffs, Grand-Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and others, Inhabitants of the County of Merioneth, assembled at Bala the 1st of October 1715, at their great Sessions held for the said County; presented by William Jessop, Esq introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, in the Absence of the Lord Cholmeley, Lord-Lieutenant of North-Wales.

Which Addresses His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

St. James's, Nov. 22. LIST of SHERIFFS appointed for the Year ensuing.

Berks,	Richard Lyford *of* Rush Deane, *Esq;*
Bedford,	John Livesay, *Esq;*
Bucks,	John Throckmorton, *Esq;*
Cheshire,	Francis Jodrell, *Esq;*
Cambridge *and* Huntingdon,	*Sir* John Conyers, *Bart.*
Devon,	Richard Nutcomb *of* Nutcomb, *Esq;*
Derby,	Thomas Hallowes *of* Glapwell, *Esq;*
Ebor,	Charles Wilkinson *of* Albrough, *Esq;*
Essex,	William Cole, *Esq;*
Hertford,	John Duncomb, *Jun. Esq;*
Hereford,	Tho. Mayo *of* Hope Under Dinmore, *Esq;*
Kent,	Richard Gee *of* Opinden, *Esq;*
Lancaster,	—— *Crispe, Esq;*
Leicester,	*Sir* Robert Hasserig, *Bart.*
Lincoln,	*Sir* Cecil Wray, *Bart.*
Monmouth,	William Jones *of* Usk, *Esq;*
Northumberland,	John Rogers *of* East Denton, *Esq;*
Northampton,	Thomas Maidwell, *Esq;*
Norfolk,	Thomas Rogers, *Esq;*
Nottingham,	Julius Hutchinson, *Esq;*
Rutland,	Robert Ridlington, *Esq;*
Salop,	*Sir* John Woolrich, *Bart.*
Somerset,	Henry Walter *of* Bath Easton, *Esq;*
Suffolk,	Joseph Chaplin, *Esq;*
Southampton,	Walter Godfrey *of* Lee, *Esq;*
Surry,	Joseph Bagnall, *Esq;*
Sussex,	Charles Goodwin, *Esq;*
Warwick,	George Lucy, *Esq;*
Worcester,	Thomas Smith *of* Tenbury, *Esq;*
Wilts,	John Eyles *of* Devises, *Esq;*

Dublin, November 19, 1715.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, lay hold of this first Opportunity humbly to beg leave to approach Your Sacred Person, and to Congratulate Your Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne of Your Ancestors.

We chearfully, and from the Bottom of our Hearts, acknowledge Your Majesty to have a Rightful and Lawful Title to the Crown of these Realms, and with unfeigned Lips render to Almighty God our humble and hearty Thanks for the

the great and ineſtimable Bleſſing of bringing Your Majeſty to reign over us, notwithſtanding the malicious Deſigns and evil Attempts of too many, as we have juſt Cauſe to believe, to diſappoint the Succeſſion of Your Majeſty and Your Royal Family.

The gracious Aſſurances given us from the Throne, That Your Majeſty will inviolably preſerve our excellent Conſtitution in Church and State, and the great Care that hath been taken by Your Majeſty to preſerve to us the full and free Enjoyment of all our Religious and Civil Rights, fill our Hearts with the deepeſt Senſe of Duty and Gratitude to Your Majeſty.

At this critical Time of Danger we look upon Your Majeſty (under God) as our great Deliverer and Preſerver. We doubt not but that the ſignal Hand of Providence which has conducted Your Majeſty ſafe to the Throne, and endowed You with all thoſe Royal Virtues which are neceſſary to ſupport and adorn it, will eſtabliſh You and Your Royal Poſterity thereon, and ſoon reduce to Obedience the ſtubborn and rebellious Spirits of thoſe ungrateful Perſons, whom neither the ſtricteſt Obligations of Oaths, nor the Laws of God or Man, could reſtrain within the Bounds of their Allegiance.

And we humbly crave leave to aſſure Your Majeſty, That we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, maintain, ſupport, and defend Your Majeſty in Your moſt Rightful Poſſeſſion of the Imperial Crown of theſe Realms againſt the Pretender and all his Open and Secret Abettors; and that we ſhall at all times earneſtly ſupplicate at the Throne of Grace, That Your Enemies may be cloathed with Shame, and that upon Your Majeſty's Head, and that of Your Royal Iſſue, the Crown may ever flouriſh.

To the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes in Parliament aſſembled.

Dread Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of *Ireland* in Parliament aſſembled, do with the greateſt Pleaſure embrace this Firſt Opportunity of approaching your ſacred Perſon with Hearts entirely devoted to your Service, and unfeignedly thankful for your Majeſty's happy and ſeaſonable Acceſſion to the Throne of your Anceſtors, notwithſtanding the unwearied Endeavours of your Majeſty's and our Enemies to diſappoint your Succeſſion.

As your faithful Commons are in a particular manner obliged to return your Majeſty their humble and ſincere Thanks for the tender Regard which you have expreſt for the Welfare and Security of this Kingdom, in removing thoſe wicked Miniſters who by their Arbitrary and Illegal Proceedings had brought the Proteſtant Intereſt and our Liberties into the greateſt Danger: So are they equally ſenſible of your Majeſty's Goodneſs in placing the Adminiſtration in the Hands of our preſent Governors, who have on all Occaſions diſtinguiſh'd themſelves by their Zeal for your Majeſty's Succeſſion, and the true Intereſt of their Country.

When we conſider the Juſtice and Mildneſs of your Majeſty's Reign, and your ſteady Reſolution to maintain the Conſtitution in Church and State, it is with the utmoſt Concern we find this Country has been ſo Unfortunate as to give Birth to *James Butler* late Duke of *Ormond*, a Perſon who in deſpight of his Allegiance and the Obligations of repeated Oaths, has been one of the chief Authors and Fomenters of the Wicked and Unnatural Rebellion now begun in *Great Britain*. And your faithful Commons think they ſhould be wanting to that Duty which they owe to your Majeſty, their only Rightful and Lawful Sovereign, if they forbore on this Occaſion to expreſs their higheſt Indignation and Reſentment againſt the Principles and Practices of thoſe, who have any way contributed to ſo impious a Deſign, and their firm Reſolution to ſupport and defend your Majeſty's Undoubted Title to the Crown of theſe Realms againſt the *Pretender*, and all thoſe who openly or ſecretly adhere to him.

We cannot ſufficiently expreſs our Deteſtation and Abhorrence of this Attempt, when we find it levell'd at the utter Extirpation of your Majeſty's Royal Family, and intended to deprive us and our Poſterity of the Bleſſings we have a Proſpect of enjoying under His Royal Highneſs the *Prince of Wales*, from whoſe eminent Virtues and the numerous Iſſue which God has been pleas'd to beſtow on him, we may reaſonably expect the long Continuance of that Happineſs which we now poſſeſs under your Majeſty's Government.

And that nothing may be wanting on our Parts, which may any way contribute towards rendring your Majeſty's Adminiſtration eaſie and glorious, we entreat your Majeſty to be aſſured, that we will with the utmoſt Chearfulneſs grant ſuch Supplies as ſhall at this Juncture be thought neceſſary to ſupport your Eſtabliſhment with Honour.

To which their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices were pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

Gentlemen,

WE ſhall not fail to lay your Loyal Addreſs before his Majeſty, who no doubt will be well pleas'd to obſerve, that the Aſſurances of your Affection and Fidelity to His Royal Perſon and Government, are equal to the Zeal which you have formerly ſhewn for his Succeſſion.

Whitehall, Nov. 25. Our firſt Account of the Reduction of the Rebels at Preſton, was general: The following Relation tranſmitted by Lieutenant-General Wills is more particular.

Preſton, Nov. 20. On Friday November the 11th Major-General Wills, with the Regiments of Dragoons of Winn's, Honywood's, Munden's and Dormer's, and Preſton's Regiment of Foot, marched from

from Manchester to Wigan, where Pitt's Regiment of Horse, and Stanhope's Dragoons were in Quarters. The General left Orders for Newton's Regiment of Dragoons, which were marching from Worcester to join him, to remain at Manchester, to prevent the disaffected in that Town from rising as they had promised. The General upon his arriving at Wigan received Advice that the Rebels were still at Preston, upon which he gave Orders for the March of the Troops by break of Day next Morning. He formed the Horse into three Brigades, viz. Winn's and Honywood's under the Command of Brigadier Honywood; Munden's and Stanhope's under the Command of Brigadier Munden; Pitt's and Dormer's under the Command of Brigadier Dormer.

Saturday the 12th the Troops began their March by Break of Day in the following Order; Preston's Regiment of Foot in the Front, with a Captain and 50 of that Regiment for the Vanguard, sustained by a Detachment of a Captain and 50 Dragoons; Brigadier Honywood's Brigade followed the Foot, Dormer's after Honywood's, Munden's in the Rear, and the Baggage in the Rear of all. About one in the Afternoon we arrived at the Bridge of Ribble, which is a small Mile from Preston, where there were several of the Foot and Horse belonging to the Rebels, but upon the Approach of his Majesty's Troops they retir'd into the Town without disputing the Passage. As soon as we had gained the rising Ground near the Town, the Troops drew up till the General had reconnoitred the Avenues of the Town, which he found to be strongly barricaded, and 2 Pieces of Cannon planted at each Barricade. As soon as the General came back, he ordered the following Disposition for the Attacks; Preston's Regiment of Foot commanded by Lord Forrester, a Captain and 50 Dragoons of each of the five Regiments, with a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major to command them to dismount to sustain Peston's, and Brigadier Honywood's Regiment to sustain them on Horseback; the whole to be commanded by Brigadier Honywood, for the Attack of the Avenue that leads to Wigan.

For the Attack of the Avenue that leads to Lancaster, which is the opposite side of the Town to that of Wigan, the Regiment of Winn and Dormer, and a Squadron of Stanhope's were ordered to dismount under the Command of Brigadier Dormer and Brigadier Munden, with the Regiments of Pitt's, Munden's, and a Squadron of Stanhope's remained on Horseback to sustain Brigadier Dormer; so that the whole Troops were employed in the two Attacks.

As soon as the Disposition was made, and the Troops ready, the General gave the Brigadiers that Commanded the two Attacks Orders to March and gain the ends of the Town, and set the Houses on Fire to dislodge by that means the Rebels from their Barricade, and to make such Lodgments for their Men, as to prevent their Sallying out upon them, or making their Escape.

Brigadier Honywood, with the Troops under his Command, marched and attacked the first Barrier, which they immediately abandon'd and retir'd to the second Barricade, which was very strong both by Nature and Art, and on which they had two Pieces of Cannon planted. Brigadier Honywood finding that the taking the Barricade would cost him a great number of Men, thought it properer to take possession of two great Houses within 50 Yards of it, by which he secured his Men from the Fire of the Rebels, which was very great, and annoy'd them very much from the Windows; in which Situation he remained till Night, and then threw up Breast-works to secure himself from their Sallies, and posted his Men so advantagiously, that it was not possible for them to make their Escape at that Part of the Town. As soon as he had got his Men under Cover, he order'd the Houses betwixt him and the Barricade to be set on Fire, which was done accordingly, though not without the Loss of some Men.

Brigadier Dormer, with the Troops under his Command, gain'd the End of the Town, but sustain'd a great Fire in their Approach, and set the Houses on fire which burnt up to their Barricade. Brigadier Dormer receiv'd a Shot in his Leg in this Attack.

A little before Day the General viewed all the Posts, and gave Orders for making a Communication betwixt the two Attacks, in order to sustain each other in case they were pushed.

On Sunday November the 13th, General Carpenter arrived with the Regiments of Columbine, Churchill's and Molesworth's about 12 a Clock. At 2 in the Afternoon the Rebels sent one of their Officers to Capitulate; upon which General Wills sent Lieutenant Colonel Cotten, his Aid de Camp, into the Town, to acquaint them that he would give them no other Terms than that of Prisoners at Discretion, and that they must submit to the King's Mercy. The heads of the Rebels told Colonel Cotten, that there was Disputes between the English and the Scotch, but they hoped if the General would grant them a Cessation of Arms till the next Morning at break of Day, that they should be able to settle the whole Affair as he commanded.

After Colonel Cotten had carried several Messages the General agreed to it, provided that they should make no Works in the Town, nor suffer any of their People to escape. Colonel Cotten brought out Lord Derwentwater for the English, Mackintosh for the Scotch, as Hostages that what was demanded should be complied with.

At break of Day next Morning the Rebels submitted to the King's Mercy, and Colonel Cotten was sent back to take Possession of the Town, and to order the King's Troops to march in and disarm the Rebels, which was done accordingly.

Brigadier Honywood receiv'd a Contusion on the Shoulder by a Musquet Shot, and Major Bland a slight one on the Arm, and the Horse he was on was shot thro the Neck. There was killed at Brigadier Honywood's Attack 2 Captains, 1 Ensign, and 28 Soldiers: Wounded, Lord Forrester, Major Lawson, 2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 3 Ensigns, and 50 private Men; Total killed and wounded at Brigadier Honywood's Attack 82. At Brigadier Dormer's Attack there was 9 Men killed, wounded the Brigadier, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Cornet, and 39 Men. Total killed and wounded at Brigadier Dormer's Attack 48. At Brigadier Honywood's 82; in all 130.

Ratisbon,

Ratisbon, Nov. 25. Letters from Adrianople of the 25th of last Month confirm the Conquest of all the Morea by the Turks in two Months time. Napoli di Malvasia was surrendred to the Grand Visier without firing a Cannon, on Condition that the Venetian Garrison with their Baggage should be carried to Corfu, and the Greek Inhabitants made Slaves. Zari Achmet Basha, Beglerbey of Romelia, made himself Master of the Island of Santa Maura, and the Captain Basha took Suda and Spina-longa in Candia. The Campaign being thus ended, the Grand Visier was on his Return from the Morea, with Design to be at Adrianople by the 15th Instant, from whence he would go to Constantinople with the Grand Signior, to give Order for repairing and augmenting the Fleet, with which the Turks pretend to make further Progress against the Venetians the next Campaign. These Letters add, that it was advised from Constantinople, that on the 12th of October the Caimacan sent for the Ambassador of Genoa, who excused himself thrice from going to him, because he had not then any of his Interpreters with him; that thereupon the Caimacan ordered a Company of Janisaries to drag him out of his House, which they accordingly did and brought him undressed before the Caimacan, who having reproached him that the Republick had furnished three Ships of War, with Men and Ammunition, to the Venetian Fleet, ordered him to be immediately put on board a small Genoese Tartan in the Port, in which he set sail on the 17th, without being allowed to make any Provision but Bread and Water, and in no small Fear of falling into the Hands of the Corsairs of Barbary and being made a Slave. Advices from Peterwaradin of the 5th Instant, say the Turks were grown very haughty on the abovementioned Conquests, and were forming great Designs against the Venetians by Land and Sea for next Campaign; in Hopes of being unmolested by the Imperialists, of which however they could not sometimes conceal their Apprehension. On the 23d Count Nymps passed through this Place for Vienna, with the Treaty of Barrier, the Conclusion of which gives great Satisfaction to all who wish well to the common Cause. 'Tis advised from Munich the 22d, that the Elector of Cologne was still there, but that every thing was getting ready for his speedy Return to his Residence at Bon, whither he is to carry with him two young Princes of Bavaria who are designed for the Church, and 'tis thought he will recommend one of them to the Chapter of Cologne, which Archbishoprick has been in their Family by an uninterrupted Succession of near 150 Years.

Hambourg, Nov. 29. By Letters from the Army of the Northern Allies, we have received the Particulars of the Descent successfully made on the Island of Rugen; and of the further Advantages obtained by those Allies; being in Substance as follows. The first 3 Days of this Month were spent in shipping the necessary Provisions, with the Artillery, and the Cavalry. On the 8th and 9th the Foot were imbarked. On the 10th a Distribution was made among the Fleet of the Barks for landing the Infantry and the Shallops for towing those Barks: That Day the King of Prussia went on board the Loisa Yacht, as did the King of Denmark the next Day on board the Prince Christian Yacht. On the 11th about 2 in the Afternoon the Signal was given for weighing Anchor, and the Transports which had the Foot on board drew into a Line before those which had the Horse. On the 12th at Day break the Signal was made for sailing: At 4 in the Afternoon, after the Ships with the Foot had cast Anchor at a League's Distance from the Coast of Rugen, over-against Palmeroth, a Signal was made for the said Foot to remove into the small Vessels appointed to carry them ashore; and General Wilke having viewed all the Barks and Shallops, ordered them to make towards Land: But when they had approached within Cannon-shot of Palmeroth they were countermanded, and the Foot ordered to return on board the Transports. On the 13th Directions were given for the Transports to stand in as near the Shore as they could conveniently, when Order should be given for the Descent, to the end the Boats might return the quicker and fetch off the Troops of the second Line after having landed those of the first. That Evening the Wind blew pretty violently, as likewise the 14th. On the 15th about Noon, a Signal was made for the Transports which had the Horse on board to weigh and make towards Palmeroth, in order to keep the Enemy in Alarm on that Side; while the Ships with the Foot passed to the Right, being favoured by the Wind, and at four in the Afternoon the Foot began to land without any Opposition, in the little Bay of Streffau; and by 9 at Night all the Infantry was landed, together with the Artillery, and stood drawn up in Order, with Chevaux de Frise before them, having also thrown up a pretty good Intrenchment. The Cavalry began to land about 9 at Night, and by 3 the next Morning 6 Squadrons were ashore. About 4 the King of Sweden appeared with 3700 Horse, 1000 Foot, and 8 Cannon, and made an Attack, but was received with great Bravery. In a little time, those confederate Horse which had landed moved out of the Intrenchments on the Right, and charging the Swedes in Flank obliged them to retire, leaving their 8 Cannon behind them. On the 16th the rest of the Cavalry landed; and the Kings of Denmark and Prussia resolved to march with the Army to Nadliz. On the 17th they proceeded towards Guartz; and during the March they had Intelligence that the King of Sweden was moving towards Alte-Fehr, in order to pass over with the Remains of his Troops to Stralsund: Hereupon the said two Kings with the Prince of Anhault advanced with the Cavalry with all Expedition, ordering General Wilke to follow diligently with the Foot: But before he could come up, their Majesties had obliged about 1500 Men with 4 General Officers to yield themselves Prisoners of War; who reported that the King of Sweden had got into Stralsund with about 2000 Men, the rest of the Army he had on the Island of Rugen being killed or taken or having deserted. The Swedes which were on the Island of Ruden, and those which were at Danholm, have retired into Stralsund, where his Swedish Majesty is said to have 3900 Men, and seems determined to abide the last Extremities.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, Nov 25. Besides the Persons of Distinction mentioned in the last Gazette to be with the Duke of Argyle, among the Troop of Volunteers commanded by the Earl of Rothes, there are also these following, viz. The Duke of Douglas who brought with him several Gentlemen well mounted, the Lord Binny eldest Son to the Earl of Hadington, Mr. Linsey Uncle to the Earl of Crauford, Sir John Anstruther, Mr. Hadden, Mr. Cockburn Son to the Lord Justice Clerk who was wounded, Mr. Dalrymple.

In Colonel Harrison's Relation inserted in the last Gazette, for *two Squadrons* of Dragoons in the Center of the second Line, read *two Battallions*; and for Colonel Lawrence *killed* read *Prisoner.*

St James's, Nov. 25. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint William Farrer, Esq; to be Master, Keeper and Governor of the Hospital or Free Chappel of St. Catherine near the Tower of London.

Whitehall, Nov. 24.

It is his Majesty's Pleasure that all the General and Staff Officers, as well as other Officers belonging to the Regiments in Ireland; and likewise all those on the Establishment of Half Pay in that Kingdom, do forthwith repair thither without delay, upon pain of his Majesty's highest Displeasure.

William Pulteney.

Whereas Notes have been given at the Pay-Table at Chelsea to such Out-Pensioners who are able to do Duty in Garrison, summoning them to appear at certain times in order to recruit the several Invalid Companies, and that all such Persons as did not appear accordingly should be struck off from the Pension, whereof a great many have not appear'd, this is therefore to give Notice, that such Persons are excluded the Pension for ever, and to forewarn all People from trusting such Persons on Pretence of the Credit of the College.

Thomas Madockes, first Cashier of the Bank of England, appointed Receiver of the Contributions for purchasing Annuities at 5 *l. per Cent. per Ann. redeemable by Parliament, gives Notice, that Tuesday the 29th of this Instant November is the last Day for paying in the Second* 20 *l. per Cent. on failure whereof the first Payment will be forfeited. And that a Discount of* 5 *l. per Cent per Ann. will be allowed on any Mony advanced on the subsequent Payments, from the time of paying in the same to the Days limitted for Payment thereof, as hereunder, viz. the* 3*d Payment on the 29th of January next, the* 4*th on the 29th of March next, and the* 5*th on the 29th of May next.*

The Committee for letting the Cities Lands in the Account of the Chamberlaine of the City of London, give Notice, that they intend to let by Lease three Tenements in Aldermanbury Postern in the Possessions of Nicholas Robinson, Mary Newton and Mary Bell, and six Tenements in Blackwell Hall Court there. Four Tenements in Foreftreet and Basinghall-street Postern in the Possessions of Mary Witchell, Peter Knight, William Page and Richard Chidwin. A Tenement between Bishopsgate and Hounsditch in the Possession of Katherine Akrod. Nine Tenements and a Garden in the Road from Hog-lane to Holliwell lane, in the Possessions of John Wood, Rob Boucher, Sarah Allin, Th. Richardson, John Willins, Sarah Hatton, Nathan Oldworth, Wm. Seward and Wm. Wilkins. Six Tenements in the Court by Duke's-place Church, now or late in the Possessions of Redwick Gwin, Anne Cotton, Mr. White, Mr. Marks, Mr. Boucher and Mr. Smart. Seven Tenements near the Watch House in Ratcliff Cross Street in the Possessions of John Thompson, Elizabeth Wright, James Gardner, John Pury, Isaac Hobrook, Thomas Stafford and Thomas Talbot. Two Gardens in Ratcliff Highway, in the Possessions of Capt. Waldegrave and Mr. Russell. And two other Gardens there in the Possession of Capt. Crispin and Mr. Cole. And that the said Committee will sit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall London, on Wednesday the 30*th Instant, at four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for the Premises severally, of which more particular Information may be had at the Comptroler's Office in the Guildhall aforesaid.*

Hand in Hand Fire-Office, Directors of the Amicable Contributionship for Insuring Houses against Loss by Fire, &c. chosen for the Year ensuing are as follows, viz. Of the old Directors, Mr. Richard Badcock, Mr. William Bates, Mr. Thomas Dance, Mr. John Darby, Mr. Richard Hawkins, Mr. Richard Hodgson, Mr. John Rich, Mr. Joseph Norcott, Mr. John Turner, Mr. John Wells. Of the Members, Mr. Thomas Crabtree, Mr. William Diston, Mr. Thomas Hughs, Mr. John Ingledew, Mr. James Kevy, Mr. Samuel Knapton, Mr. Richard Mount, Mr. Henry Sherbrooke, Mr. Thomas Smith, Mr. Joseph Trigg.

Advertisements.

¶¶ This Day is published, The Christian's Exercise, or Rules to live above the World while we are in it with Meditations, Hymns, and Soliloquies, suited to the several Stages of a Christian Life, in 4 Parts, by Thomas a Kempis; to which is added an Appendix of Letters, Dialogues, &c. addressed to all true Lovers of Devotion, by Robert Nelson, Esq; the second Edition; to which is added, a Prayer for a true Sense of Eternal Happiness, which Mr. Nelson made for his own Private Use, and a Letter wrote by Archbp. Tillotson to his sick Friend. Printed for Richard Smith at Bp. Beveridge's Head in Pater noster-row, in Octavo, Price 6 s.

*** Blank Warrants to the Surveyors of the High-ways (pursuant to an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George. Intituled, an Act to restrain all Waggoners, Carriers and others from drawing any Carriage with more than five Horses at Length) are reprinted for Robert Vincent at the Crown and Scepter over-against Fetter-lane in Fleet-street. Where are sold all Sorts of Justices and Sheriffs Warrants.

THIS is to give Notice, that if there is one Mr. Francis De la fond, Student in Divinity, I desire that he should give me his Direction to Mr. Andrew Julliott in West-street, next Door but one to the French Church in St. Giles's in the Fields, because there is something concerning the said Francis De la fond which the said Andrew Julliott has in hand.

THE Creditors of Mr. Matthew Howard, late of Hackney in the County of Middlesex, Deceased, are, pursuant to an Order made in the High Court of Chancery, to prove their Debts before Samuel Browning, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-Inn by the first Day of Hillary Term next, otherwise they will be excluded the benefit of the Decree made by the said Court for Payment of their said Debts.

A Farm called Wards, consisting of a good House (newly built) a good Barn and Outhouses, and about 100 Acres of Meadow, Pasture and Arrable, Lett by Lease for a long time to come at 40 l. per Ann. situate near the Church at Minster in the Isle of Sheppey in Kent, to be Sold. Enquire at the Gaunt Coffee house behind the Royal Exchange, or at the Roll's Coffee-house in Chancery-lane.

To